



VOTE FOR  
**WILLIAM LEIMANN**

Republican Candidate

—FOR—

**CITY AUDITOR**

Election: Tuesday, November 2, 1915

A Friend of Organized Labor



VOTE FOR  
**RICHARD B. (Dick) WITT**

Republican Candidate

—FOR—

**CITY TREASURER**

Election: Tuesday, November 2, 1915

A Friend of Organized Labor



VOTE FOR  
**Louis Rinkenberger**

Republican Candidate For

**COUNCILMAN-AT-LARGE**

Election: Tuesday, November 2, 1915

A Friend of Organized Labor



**X HENRY J. COOK**

VOTE FOR

**HENRY J. COOK**

—FOR—

**Council at Large**

REPUBLICAN TICKET

ELECTION: Tuesday, November 2nd 1915

A Friend of Organized Labor.



VOTE FOR  
**JOSEPH REICHERT**

Republican Candidate For

**COUNCIL  
12TH WARD**

Election: Tuesday, November 2, 1915

**MEN Consult DR. MACKENBACH,** New York Post-Graduate  
PRACTICE LIMITED TO THE TREATMENT OF MEN

When selecting your physician for the treatment of your ailment, REMEMBER Dr. Mackenbach is the only Specialist in Cincinnati who advertises the treatment of **AILMENTS OF MEN** who is a **POST-GRADUATE** in this special line of treatment. Sufferers from all **AILMENTS PECULIAR TO MEN**, lately or of long standing, should come to see me at once. I give you the benefit of my many years' experience in the treatment of these special ailments, together with the experience and knowledge gained during my New York **POST-GRADUATE** and **CLINIC** studies.

**606 and 914 ADMINISTERED INTRAVENOUSLY No. 11 W. Fifth St.**  
OFFICE HOURS: 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Fridays and Sundays, 9 to 12 a. m.; Mon., Wed. and Saturday Evenings, 7 to 8 and by Appointment.

**WHEN STEPHENS L. BLAKELY  
WAS CITY SOLICITOR OF  
COVINGTON KY.**



Stephens L. Blakely  
Candidate for Commonwealth Attorney,  
Covington, Ky.

1. The Street Railway Franchise Ordinance was drafted.
  2. The Grade Crossing Ordinance was drafted.
  3. The natural gas mains were extended to Latonia.
  4. City water was furnished to Latonia at the same rates charged in any other part of the city of Covington.
  5. The city of Covington got a decision against the L. & N. Railroad Company that the railroad companies could not use the streets without the consent of the city.
  6. An investigation was started to ascertain why the city received no dividends on its hundreds of dollars' worth of stock in the Suspension Bridge Company.
  7. The taxes paid by the Street Railway Company to the city were increased by about \$100,000.00.
  8. Litigation was begun to prevent the Union Light, Heat and Power Company from overcharging consumers, requiring deposits and imposing penalties.
  9. The affairs of the office were conducted by Blakely alone, and for the first time in many years no additional help was employed by the city.
- After he had served but one-half of his term of office he was discharged, while many of these matters were pending. The citizens of Kenton County who remember these things should vote for Stephens L. Blakely for Commonwealth's Attorney.

**HAVE EMPLOYERS A BLACK-  
LIST?**

Worcester, Mass.—While the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration was holding a hearing on the strike of machinists against the Leland-Gifford Company, John W. Olson, former foreman at that plant, placed the following letter to him, signed by the Putnam Machine Company, Fitchburg, Mass., in evidence:

"Regarding the matter of employment, which we talked over last week, will say that after getting in touch with the Leland-Gifford Company that we are somewhat disappointed to learn that they consider you as one of the strikers. In view of this fact, perhaps it will be better to drop the matter of employment for the present."

Olson proved a strong witness for the strikers. He told the commission that he did not go out with the machinists when they walked out of the plant at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of September 27, but was called to the office at 5:30 o'clock the same afternoon and discharged.

Albert J. Gifford, of the struck plant, said he was a member of the Metal Trades Association for two or three years and he approved their principles. He never figured out the cost of the company in dealing with employees collectively or individually. He did not know the cost, and from actual experience did not know anything about where industrial bargaining took place.

He refused to accept the commission's suggestion that the strike be arbitrated, and stated that he made no distinction between unionists and non-unionists, but "if he had a preference," he would prefer that his employees did not belong to a union.

**WANTS REAL COMPENSATION.**

Dayton, O.—Ex-Governor Cox opposes the ruling by State Commissioner of Insurance Taggart which permits private liability insurance companies to write compensation in competition with the State fund.

The former State official says: "If it is necessary now to preserve the plain intent of the compensation law and its blessings to our people by writing an inhibition against this infamous thing into the Constitution, then I volunteer my services as a private citizen to lead the fight for a final and lasting victory in this great cause."

The commissioner's ruling is now being contested by the State Federation of Labor, which has secured counsel and will appeal to the State Supreme Court.

**PROTECTION FOR ALL**

**The Western and Southern Life Insurance Co.**

HOME OFFICE—CINCINNATI

W. J. WILLIAMS, President

Assets—Over . . . . . \$9,000,000  
Insurance in Force—Over . . . . . \$85,000,000

In our Industrial and Ordinary Departments, life insurance on all approved plans can be secured on insurable risks. Premiums can be paid weekly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually.

Low Rates, Absolute Security, Prompt Payment of Claims.

Are You Insurable? Life Insurance Eventually—Why Not Now?

**"WHITE PLAGUE" KILLS  
MEN IN PRIME OF LIFE**

Columbus, O.—Tuberculosis in Ohio strikes men in the prime of life, and an analysis of deaths from this dreaded disease disproves the popular theory that farmers and open-air workers are exempt from the scourge.

These sinister characteristics of the white plague are shown by Dr. W. W. Bland, State Register of Vital Statistics, in tables analyzing the number of deaths from tuberculosis in 1914, printed in the October number of the Journal of the Ohio State Medical Association.

The figures show that the larger number of males die from tuberculosis between the ages of twenty and thirty-five, while the mortality rate is higher among females between the ages of twenty and thirty. Comparatively few die from this disease before the age of fifteen or after the age of fifty.

In 1914, 397 males and 340 females died of tuberculosis between the ages of twenty-five and twenty-nine, while 352 males and 367 females died between the ages of twenty and twenty-five.

During 1914 a total of 814 laborers and 396 farmers were included in the victims. The disease claimed 107 victims among clerks and stenographers, and a like number among painters and paperhangers. The machine trades contributed 101 victims. A total of forty-one teachers and professors succumbed to the disease, while it was the cause of death of thirteen clergymen.

"The statistics present another reason why a premanent campaign should be carried on against tuberculosis," declared Dr. R. G. Paterson, director of the division of tuberculosis of the State Board of Health, in commenting on Dr. Bland's report. "Tuberculosis claims its victims at the time in their lives when they should be most useful to themselves, to their families and to the community. It strikes them down in their productive years, and is, therefore, the most serious economic menace of all diseases."

**STREET CAR MEN'S STRIKE.**

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—A strike of car men against the Wilkes-Barre Railway Company is the result of futile negotiations by the workers and a changed decision by the third member of the Board of Arbitration—State Commissioner of Labor Jackson.

Last January the men demanded wage increases, and after repeated failures to select arbiters a strike was called April 1. After a nine days' suspension, both sides agreed on a board, with State Commissioner of Labor Jackson as umpire. The men's representative refused to sign the award, which provided for a sliding scale and a reduction in wages. The claim that the board had no right to establish a sliding scale was later upheld by Umpire Jackson, and the board withdrew the decision. The company refused to agree to any change and refused to meet the International officers of the Street Car Men's Union.

**REFUSE COMPROMISE.**

Schenectady, N. Y.—Employees of the General Electric Company, on strike for an eight-hour day, have rejected a compromise offer, made by the general manager. The compromise provided for a 5 per cent wage increase now with a nine and one-half hour day, and another 5 per cent increase in one year and a nine-hour day.

**The Polonzelo Arrow.**

"An arrow studded with the most costly of stones, tipped at both ends with pure virgin gold and headed with the feathers of the rarest birds." Such is the description given of the "Polonzelo arrow," which, in 1434, was presented to Sir John Dalcourt by a Spanish gentleman. This wonderful arrow was made in 1203 by an ancestor of the Spaniards, and every stone and jewel with which it was set was said to represent a human life cut short through its instrumentality. The stones indicated the number of men to whom it had carried death, while the curiously fashioned gold and silver jewels represented the women who had fallen under its poisoned point.

**STRIKE IS SETTLED.**

Torrington, Conn.—Representatives of the United States Department of Labor were successful in settling the six weeks' strike between the Hendee Machine Company and its employees. The workers have secured a 15 per cent increase in the hourly wage rate, a fifty-four-hour week and time and a half for overtime. Several hundred men are affected.

**DELAWARE STRIKE IS OFF.**

Wilmington, Del.—The strike of several hundred sheet metal workers has been declared off by these workers, who announce that a satisfactory agreement has been reached with the duPont Company. The strikers demanded an eight-hour day and wage increases.

**"LABOR IS NO COMMODITY."**

Dallas, Tex.—At a meeting of the Dallas Labor Temple Association it was decided that this inscription should be arranged in a circle on a stone in front of the building: "Labor is no commodity."

It is expected that unions will occupy the new structure by December 1.

**OPPOSE SO-CALLED "M. O."**

Detroit.—The Detroit Federation of Labor has announced its opposition to the proposed municipal ownership plan that will be voted on next month, and has appointed a committee to make this protest effective.

Among the more prominent objections is the denial of the people's representatives to pass upon the work of the commission that will manage the property and a failure to provide for arbitration in disputes with employees, thereby making the commission dictators in the matter of wages and working conditions.

Detroit unionists insist that they favor municipal ownership of street cars, but not the kind they are now called upon to accept.

**WOULD CURB EXAMINATIONS.**

Mansfield, O.—The State Federation of Labor Convention, in session here recently, called the attention of the State Industrial Commission to the practice of employers relative to physical examinations. The unionists declared that these examinations should be curbed, as they throw out of employment many who are fitted for certain classes of work.

President Voll and Secretary-Treasurer Donnelly were re-elected. Toledo was selected as the next convention city.

**WILL PROBE UNEMPLOYMENT.**

Springfield, Ill.—Governor Dunne has appointed President Walker, of the State Federation of Labor; President Fitzpatrick, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and Mrs. Raymond Robins, members of a commission, of nine to investigate unemployment in this State. The commission is to report to the Governor and the General Assembly, submitting a bill or bills designed to correct unemployment evils in Illinois.

**NON-UNIONISTS DISMISSED.**

St. Louis, Mo.—A board of arbitration in the dispute between unionists employed on the free bridge and city officials has ruled that all non-unionists shall be dismissed. The unionists were not supported in their demand that certain foremen, who boasted of their association with strikebreakers, should also be relieved.

**OPPOSES COMPULSION**

Joliet, Ill.—Compulsory arbitration was opposed by Secretary of Labor Wilson in an address before the annual convention of the Illinois Bankers' Association. The speaker said that the remedy for industrial differences was not to be found in strikes or lockouts, but in amicable conferences between the interested parties.

**SECURE EIGHT-HOUR DAY.**

Cincinnati.—Machinists employed by the Corcoran Lamp Company and the Globe Automatic Sprinkler Company have secured the eight-hour day.